

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{b}{a} = e.$$

$$a = \frac{1}{e}, b = -\frac{1}{e} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -e.$$

$$F(x) = \ln x - \frac{x}{e} \quad (x > 0) \quad F'(x) = \frac{e-x}{e^2}$$

$$F'(x) > 0 \quad 0 < x < e \quad F'(x) < 0 \quad x > e$$

$$F(x) \quad (0, e) \quad (e, +\infty)$$

$$F(x) \leq F(e) = 0 \quad \ln x \leq \frac{x}{e}.$$

$$f(x) - g(x) = \ln x - \frac{x^2}{e^2} + \frac{x}{e} - 1 \leq -\frac{x^2}{e^2} + \frac{x}{e} - 1 = -\left(\frac{x}{e} - 1\right)^2 \leq 0.$$

$$x > 0 \quad f(x) \leq g(x)$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{b}{a} = e.$$

$$e$$

$$e$$

$$1$$

$$2$$

$$3$$

$$2021 \cdot \frac{a}{1+x} - a - 2, g(x) = bx^2 + x \quad a \in \mathbf{R}, \quad b \in \mathbf{R}.$$

$$e = 2.718281828 \dots$$

$$f(x) \quad (0, f(0))$$

$$a \geq 4 \quad f(x) \geq g(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad b \quad M = \frac{b+12}{a}$$

$$1 \quad x - y = 0 \quad 2 \quad \frac{11}{2}$$

$$e$$

$$1$$

$$\square 2 \square \quad h(x) = f(x) - g(x) \quad \square \quad h(0) = 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad h(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad h(x) \geq 0 \quad \square \square \quad h(0) = 0 \quad \square \square \quad h(0) \geq 0 \quad \square$$

$$b \leq \frac{a^2 + a + 1}{2} \quad \square \square \square \square \quad h_{\max} = \frac{a^2 + a + 1}{2} \quad \square \square \square \square \quad M = \frac{b+12}{a} = \frac{a^2 + a + 25}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \left(a + \frac{25}{a} + 1 \right) \quad \square \square \quad \varphi(a) = a + \frac{25}{a} + 1 (a \geq 4) \quad \square \square \square$$

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$$\square \square \square 1 \square \square \quad f(x) = e^x + (1+x)^a + \frac{a}{1+x} - a - 2 \quad \square \square \quad f(x) = e^x + a(1+x)^{a-1} - \frac{a}{(1+x)^2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad f(0) = e^0 + a(1+0)^{a-1} - \frac{a}{(1+0)^2} = 1 + a - a = 1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad f(0) = e^0 + (1+0)^a + \frac{a}{1+0} - a - 2 = 1 + 1 + a - a - 2 = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad f(x) \quad (0, f(0)) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad y = x \quad \square \square \quad x - y = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \quad f(x) - g(x) = e^x + (1+x)^a + \frac{a}{1+x} - a - 2 - bx^2 - x \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x) = f(x) - g(x) \quad \square \square \quad h(0) = 0 \quad \square \square \square \quad h(x) \geq 0$$

$$h(x) = e^x + a(1+x)^{a-1} - \frac{a}{(1+x)^2} - 2bx - 1 \quad \square \quad h(0) = e^0 + a(1+0)^{a-1} - \frac{a}{(1+0)^2} - 1 = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad h(0) \geq 0 \quad \square \quad h(x) = e^x + a(a-1)(1+x)^{a-2} + \frac{2a}{(1+x)^2} - 2b \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad h(0) = e^0 + a(a-1)(1+0)^{a-2} + \frac{2a}{(1+0)^2} - 2b = a^2 + a + 1 - 2b \geq 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad b \leq \frac{a^2 + a + 1}{2} \quad \square \square \square \quad h_{\max} = \frac{a^2 + a + 1}{2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad M = \frac{b+12}{a} = \frac{a^2 + a + 25}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \left(a + \frac{25}{a} + 1 \right) \quad \square$$

$$\varphi(a) = a + \frac{25}{a} + 1 (a \geq 4) \quad \varphi'(a) = 1 - \frac{25}{a^2} \quad 4 \leq a < 5 \quad \varphi'(a) < 0 \quad a > 5 \quad \varphi'(a) > 0 \quad \varphi(a) \in [4, 5]$$

$$(5, +\infty)$$

$$\varphi(a)_{\min} = \varphi(5) = 5 + \frac{25}{5} + 1 = 11 \quad M = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$M = \frac{b+12}{a} \quad \frac{11}{2}$$

$$M = \frac{b+12}{a}$$

$$b \leq \frac{a^2 + a + 1}{2}$$

$$M = \frac{b+12}{a} = \frac{a^2 + a + 25}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \left(a + \frac{25}{a} + 1 \right) \quad \varphi(a) = a + \frac{25}{a} + 1 (a \geq 4)$$

$$f(x) = ae^x$$

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$$ae^x \geq x + b \quad x \in \mathbf{R} \quad b \leq \frac{b}{a}$$

$$1 \leq 2^1$$

$$1 \leq 2^1$$

$$1 \leq 2^1$$

$$f(x)_{\min} = f(-\ln a) = 1 + \ln a \geq b \quad \frac{a}{b} \geq \frac{a}{1 + \ln a} \quad h(a) = \frac{a}{1 + \ln a}$$

$$f(x) = ae^x$$

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$$f(x) = ae^x$$

$$a \leq 0 \quad f'(x) < 0 \quad f(x) \in \mathbf{R}$$

$$a > 0 \quad f'(x) = ae^x - 1 = 0 \quad x = -\ln a$$

$$\square 1 \square\square f(x) \square \left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right] \square\square\square\square\square\square\square f'(x) \geq 0 \square \left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right] \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square a \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square 2 \square\square g(x) = f(x) - bx = e^{ax} \sin x - bx \square x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \square\square\square\square\square\square\square b \square\square\square\square\square\square\square b - e^2 a \geq \frac{2}{\pi} e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} a - e^2 a \square\square\square b - e^2 a \square\square\square\square.$$

$\square\square\square\square$

$$\square\square\square 1 \square\square f(x) = e^{ax} \sin x \square\square f'(x) = e^{ax} (a \sin x + \cos x) \square$$

$$\square f(x) \square \left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right] \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square f'(x) \geq 0 \square \left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right] \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square a \sin x + \cos x \geq 0 \square \left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right] \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square x=0 \square\square a \in R \square\square x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \square\square a \geq -\frac{1}{\tan x} \therefore a \geq -1 \square$$

$$\therefore a \square\square\square\square\square\square \left[-1, +\infty\right).$$

$$\square 2 \square\square g(x) = f(x) - bx = e^{ax} \sin x - bx \square x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \square$$

$$\square g'(x) = e^{ax} (a \sin x + \cos x) - b.$$

$$\square h(x) = e^{ax} (a \sin x + \cos x) - b \square\square h'(x) = e^{ax} [(a^2 - 1) \sin x + 2a \cos x] \geq 0 \square$$

$$\therefore h(x) \square\square\square\square\square\square g'(x) \square \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\therefore g'(x) \in \left[1 - bae^{\frac{\pi}{2}a} - b\right).$$

$$\square b \leq 1 \square\square g'(x) \geq 0 \square g(x) \square \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \square\square\square\square\square\square \therefore g(x) \geq g(0) = 0 \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\therefore b - e^2 a > \frac{2e^2}{\pi}.$$

证明

证明函数在区间上恒成立.

$$5 \text{ 月 } 2021 \cdot \text{ 证明 } f(x) = \ln x.$$

$$1 \text{ 月 } g'(x) = f'(x) - a x + 1 \text{ 月 } g'(x)$$

$$2 \text{ 月 } f(x) \leq (a - e)x + b \text{ 月 } e \text{ 月 } \frac{b}{a}.$$

$$1 \text{ 月 } 2 \text{ 月 } - \frac{1}{e}$$

证明

$$1 \text{ 月 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 月 } g'(x) = \ln x - a x + 1 \text{ 月 } g'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - a \text{ 月 } a \leq 0 \text{ 月 } a > 0$$

$$2 \text{ 月 } f(x) = \ln x - (a - e)x - b \text{ 月 } F'(x) = \frac{1}{x} + e - a \text{ 月 } a \leq e \text{ 月 } a > e \text{ 月 } F\left(\frac{1}{a - e}\right)$$

$$F\left(\frac{1}{a - e}\right) = -\ln(a - e) - b - 1 \leq 0 \text{ 月 } \frac{b}{a} \geq \frac{-1 - \ln(a - e)}{a} (a > e) \text{ 月 } G(x) = \frac{-1 - \ln(x - e)}{x} \text{ 月 } x > e$$

证明

$$1 \text{ 月 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 月 } g'(x) = \ln x - a x + 1 \text{ 月 } g'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - a$$

$$① \text{ 月 } a \leq 0 \text{ 月 } g'(x) > 0 \text{ 月 } g'(x) \text{ 月 } (0, +\infty)$$

$$② \text{ 月 } a > 0 \text{ 月 } g'(x) = 0 \text{ 月 } x = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$x \in \left(0, \frac{1}{a}\right) \text{ 月 } g'(x) > 0 \text{ 月 } g'(x) \text{ 月 } \left(0, \frac{1}{a}\right)$$

$$x \in \left(\frac{1}{a}, +\infty\right) \text{ 月 } g'(x) < 0 \text{ 月 } g'(x) \text{ 月 } \left(\frac{1}{a}, +\infty\right)$$

$$F(x) = \ln x - (a - e)x - b \quad e$$

$$\therefore F(x) = \frac{1}{x} + e - a \quad x > 0$$

$$a \leq e \quad F(x) > 0 \quad F(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad F(x) \leq 0$$

$$a > e \quad F(x) = \frac{1}{x} + e - a = 0 \quad x = \frac{1}{a - e}$$

$$\therefore F(x) \leq 0 \quad F(x)_{\max} \leq 0$$

$$x \in \left(0, \frac{1}{a - e}\right) \quad F(x) > 0 \quad F(x)$$

$$x \in \left(\frac{1}{a - e}, +\infty\right) \quad F(x) < 0 \quad F(x)$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{a - e} \quad F(x) \quad F\left(\frac{1}{a - e}\right) = -\ln(a - e) - b - 1 \leq 0$$

$$\therefore \ln(a - e) + b + 1 \geq 0 \quad b \geq -1 - \ln(a - e)$$

$$\therefore \frac{b}{a} \geq \frac{-1 - \ln(a - e)}{a} \quad (a > e)$$

$$G(x) = \frac{-1 - \ln(x - e)}{x} \quad x > e$$

$$G(x) = \frac{-\frac{x}{x - e} + 1 + \ln(x - e)}{x^2} = \frac{(x - e)\ln(x - e) - e}{(x - e)x^2}$$

$$H(x) = (x - e)\ln(x - e) - e \quad H(x) = \ln(x - e) + 1$$

$$H(x) = 0 \quad x = e + \frac{1}{e}$$

$$x \in \left(e + \frac{1}{e}, +\infty\right) \quad H(x) > 0 \quad H(x)$$

1 $f(x) = 3x^2$ $\begin{cases} a = 3x_0^2 \\ y_0 = x_0^3 \\ y_0 = ax_0 - a \end{cases}$

2 $\varphi(x) = x^3 - ax - b$ $a \leq 0$ $a > 0$ $a + b \leq a - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9} a^{\frac{3}{2}}$

$h(a) = a - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9} a^{\frac{3}{2}} (a > 0)$

1

$f(x)$ $g(x)$ (x_0, y_0)

$f(x) = 3x^2$ $\begin{cases} a = 3x_0^2 \\ y_0 = x_0^3 \\ y_0 = ax_0 - a \end{cases} x_0 = \frac{3}{2} a = \frac{27}{4}$

2

$f(x) \geq g(x)$ $x^3 - ax - b \geq 0$ $\varphi(x) = x^3 - ax - b$ $\varphi'(x) = 3x^2 - a$

$a \leq 0$ $\varphi'(x) = 3x^2 - a > 0$ x $\varphi(x)$

$\varphi(0) = -b \geq 0$ $b \leq 0$ $a + b \leq 0$

$a > 0$ $\varphi'(x) = 0$ $x = \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}$

$0 < x < \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}$ $\varphi'(x) < 0$

$x > \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}$ $\varphi'(x) > 0$

$x = \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}$ $\varphi(x)$ $\varphi(\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}) = -\frac{2}{3} a \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} - b = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9} a^{\frac{3}{2}} - b$

$$f(x) = e^x \begin{cases} m = e^{x_0} \\ y_0 = e^{x_0} \\ y_0 = mx_0 - n \end{cases} \quad x_0 = 2 \quad m = e^2$$

$$m = e^2$$

$$f(x) \geq g(x) \quad e^x - mx - n \geq 0 \quad \varphi(x) = e^x - mx - n$$

$$m < 0 \quad \varphi(x) = e^x - mx - n \quad R \quad x \rightarrow -\infty \quad e^x - mx - n \rightarrow -\infty \quad m < 0$$

$$m = 0 \quad e^x - n \geq 0 \quad x \in \mathbf{R}$$

$$n \leq 0 \quad m + n \leq 0 \quad m + n \geq 0$$

$$m > 0 \quad \varphi'(x) = e^x - n \quad \varphi'(x) = 0 \quad x = \ln m$$

$$x > \ln m \quad \varphi'(x) = e^x - m > 0 \quad x < \ln m \quad \varphi'(x) = e^x - m < 0$$

$$\varphi(x) \quad (\ln m + \infty) \quad (-\infty, \ln m)$$

$$x = \ln m \quad \varphi(x) \quad \varphi(\ln m) = m - m \ln m - n$$

$$m - m \ln m - n \geq 0 \quad n \leq m - m \ln m$$

$$m + n \leq 2m - m \ln m$$

$$H(m) = 2m - m \ln m \quad m > 0 \quad H(m) = 1 - \ln m$$

$$0 < m < e \quad H(m) \quad m > e \quad H(m)$$

$$H(m)_{\max} = H(e) = e \quad m + n \leq e \quad m + n \geq e$$

$$m + n \geq e$$

$$e$$

$$e$$

$$\varphi(x) = e^x - mx - n \quad m = 0, m > 0$$

82021······ $f(x)=(a+1)x-\ln x(a,b\in R)$.

1··· $x\in(0,+\infty)$ ··· $f(x)\leq 0$ ····· a ·····

2··· $f(x)\geq b$ ····· $b-a^2-a$ ·····.

·····1··· $(-\infty,\frac{1}{e}-1]$ ···2···1.

·····

1····· $f(x)\leq 0$ ····· $a+1\leq\frac{\ln x}{x}$ ····· $h(x)=\frac{\ln x}{x}(x>0)$ ····· $h(x)$ ·····

2····· $f(x)=a+1-\frac{1}{x}$ ··· $a+1\leq 0$ ··· $f(x)\leq 0$ ····· $f(x)$ ··· $(0,+\infty)$ ····· $a+1>0$ ·····

····· $f(x)_{\min}=f\left(\frac{1}{a+1}\right)$ ····· $b-a^2-a\leq 1+\ln(a+1)-a^2-a$ ····· $g(x)=1+\ln(x+1)-x^2-x,x>-1$ ·····

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1····· $f(x)=(a+1)x-\ln x(a,b\in R)$ ··

··· $x\in(0,+\infty)$ ··· $f(x)\leq 0$ ··· $f(x)=(a+1)x-\ln x\leq 0$ ··· $a+1\leq\frac{\ln x}{x}$ ··

··· $h(x)=\frac{\ln x}{x}(x>0)$ ··· $h(x)=\frac{1-\ln x}{x^2}$ ··

··· $h(x)>0$ ··· $1-\ln x>0$ ··· $0<x<e$ ··

··· $h(x)<0$ ··· $1-\ln x<0$ ··· $x>e$ ··

····· $h(x)$ ····· $(0,e)$ ····· $(e,+\infty)$.

··· $h(x)_{\max}=h(e)=\frac{1}{e}$ ··· $a+1\leq\frac{1}{e}$ ····· $a\leq\frac{1}{e}-1$ ··

··· a ····· $(-\infty,\frac{1}{e}-1]$.

$$2 \text{ 证明 } f(x) = (a+1)x - \ln x (a, b \in \mathbb{R}) \text{ 证明 } f'(x) = a+1 - \frac{1}{x}, x > 0$$

$$a+1 \leq 0 \text{ 即 } a \leq -1 \text{ 时 } f'(x) < 0 \text{ 函数 } f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递减}$$

$$\text{当 } x \rightarrow +\infty \text{ 时 } f(x) \rightarrow -\infty \text{ 函数无最大值.}$$

$$a+1 > 0 \text{ 即 } a > -1 \text{ 时 } f'(x) > 0 \text{ 当 } a+1 > \frac{1}{x} \text{ 即 } x > \frac{1}{a+1}$$

$$\text{时 } f(x) \text{ 在 } \left(\frac{1}{a+1}, +\infty\right) \text{ 上单调递增, 在 } \left(0, \frac{1}{a+1}\right) \text{ 上单调递减}$$

$$\text{所以 } f(x)_{\min} = f\left(\frac{1}{a+1}\right) = (a+1) \cdot \frac{1}{a+1} - \ln \frac{1}{a+1} = 1 - \ln \frac{1}{a+1} = 1 + \ln(a+1)$$

$$b \leq 1 + \ln(a+1) \text{ 即 } b - a^2 - a \leq 1 + \ln(a+1) - a^2 - a$$

$$\text{令 } g(x) = 1 + \ln(x+1) - x^2 - x, x > -1$$

$$\text{则 } g'(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - 2x - 1 = \frac{1 - (x+1)(2x+1)}{x+1} = \frac{-2x^2 - 3x}{x+1}$$

$$\text{当 } g'(x) > 0 \text{ 即 } 2x^2 + 3x < 0 \text{ 时 } -\frac{3}{2} < x < 0,$$

$$\text{当 } x > -1 \text{ 时 } g'(x) \text{ 在 } (-1, 0) \text{ 上单调递增, 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递减}$$

$$\text{所以 } g(x)_{\max} = g(0) = 1 + \ln 1 - 0 - 0 = 1$$

$$\text{即 } a=0, b=1 \text{ 时 } b - a^2 - a \text{ 有最大值 } 1.$$

证明

证明函数在区间上单调性

$$1 \text{ 证明函数 } f(x) \text{ 在区间 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递增}$$

证明函数在区间上单调性

$$2 \text{ 证明函数 } f(x) \text{ 在区间 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递减}$$

$$\square -2a\sqrt{-a}+1 < 2+3a \square \left| f(x) \right|_{\max} = 2+3a \square .$$

$$\square \left| f(x) \right|_{\max} = \begin{cases} -3a, a \leq -1 \\ -2a\sqrt{-a}+1, -1 < a \leq -\frac{1}{4} \square \\ 2+3a, a > -\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\square 3 \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \left| f(x) + b \right| \leq 1 \square \square \square x \in [-1, 1] \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square f(x)_{\max} - f(x)_{\min} \leq 2 \square .$$

$$\textcircled{1} \square a \leq -1 \square f(x)_{\max} - f(x)_{\min} = -3a - (3a+2) = -6a - 2 \leq 2 \square \square \square a \geq -\frac{2}{3} \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \square a \geq 0 \square f(x)_{\max} - f(x)_{\min} = (3a+2) + 3a = 6a+2 \leq 2 \square \square \square a \leq 0 \square \square \square a = 0 \square$$

$$\textcircled{3} \square -1 < a < 0 \square \square \begin{cases} f(-\sqrt{-a}) - f(\sqrt{-a}) = -4a\sqrt{-a} \leq 2 \\ f(1) - f(-1) = 6a+2 \leq 2 \end{cases} \square \square \square -\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{4}} \leq a \leq 0 \square \square \square -\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{4}} \leq a < 0.$$

$$\square -\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{4}} \leq a \leq 0 \square \square \square \square f(x) \square [-1, -\sqrt{-a}) \square \square \square \square \square (-\sqrt{-a}, \sqrt{-a}) \square \square \square \square \square (\sqrt{-a}, 1] \square \square \square \square \square .$$

$$\square -\frac{1}{4} \leq a \leq 0 \square \square \square 2 \square \square \square f(x)_{\max} = 2+3a \square \square f(x)_{\min} = f(-1) = -3a \square$$

$$\square \begin{cases} f(x)_{\max} + b \leq 1 \\ f(x)_{\min} + b \geq -1 \end{cases} \square \square \begin{cases} b+2+3a \leq 1 \\ -3a+b \geq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -1+4a \leq a+b \leq -1-2a \square \square \square a+b \in \left[-2, -\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$\square -\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{4}} \leq a \leq -\frac{1}{4} \square \square f(x)_{\max} = -2a\sqrt{-a}+1 \square \square f(x)_{\min} = 2a\sqrt{-a}+1 \square$$

$$\square \begin{cases} f(x)_{\max} + b \leq 1 \\ f(x)_{\min} + b \geq -1 \end{cases} \square \square \begin{cases} -2a\sqrt{-a}+1+b \leq 1 \\ 2a\sqrt{-a}+1+b \geq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\square -2-2a\sqrt{-a}+a \leq a+b \leq a+2a\sqrt{-a} \square$$

$$\square t = \sqrt{-a} \in \left[\frac{1}{2}, \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}}\right] \square \square 2t^3 - t^2 - 2 \leq a+b \leq -2t^3 - t^2 \square$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e$$

证明

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} \quad \text{当 } x \rightarrow 0 \text{ 时}$$

$$(2) \text{ 证明 } a > 0 \text{ 时 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(ax+b)-x}{x^2} = \frac{ab}{2}$$

证明

$$(1) \text{ 证明 } a=1, b=0 \text{ 时 } f(x) = x^2 + x \ln x, x > 0$$

$$f'(x) = 2x + 1 - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{(2x-1)(x+1)}{x}, x > 0$$

$$x > \frac{1}{2} \text{ 时 } f'(x) > 0, 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \text{ 时 } f'(x) < 0, f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, \frac{1}{2}) \text{ 上单调递减, 在 } (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递增}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ 时 } f(x) \text{ 取得极小值 } f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{4} + \ln 2$$

$$f(\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{5}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} + \ln 2 = \frac{1}{2}(\ln 4 - 1) > 0, f(x) > \frac{5}{4}$$

$$(2) \text{ 证明 } f(x) \geq x^2 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + x \ln(ax+b) \geq x^2 \Leftrightarrow \ln(ax+b) - x \leq 0$$

$$h(x) = \ln(ax+b) - x, h(x) \leq 0$$

$$a < 0 \text{ 时 } b > 0, x < 0 \text{ 时 } x < \frac{1-b}{a}, ax+b > 1, h(x) > 0$$

$$a > 0 \text{ 时 } h(x) = \frac{a}{ax+b} - 1 = \frac{-a(x - \frac{a-b}{a})}{ax+b}, ax+b > 0$$

$$-\frac{b}{a} < x < \frac{a-b}{a} \text{ 时 } h(x) > 0, x > \frac{a-b}{a} \text{ 时 } h(x) < 0$$

$$h(x) \text{ 在 } (-\frac{b}{a}, \frac{a-b}{a}) \text{ 上单调递增, 在 } (\frac{a-b}{a}, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递减}$$

$$h(x) \text{ 在 } x = \frac{a-b}{a} \text{ 处取得极大值 } h(\frac{a-b}{a}) = \ln a - \frac{a-b}{a}$$

$$h(x) \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow \ln a - \frac{a-b}{a} \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow b \leq a - a \ln a, ab \leq a^2 - a^2 \ln a = a^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \ln a^2$$

$$\square \quad x \in \left(-\infty, \ln \frac{1}{a}\right) \square \quad f'(x) < 0 \square \quad x \in \left(\ln \frac{1}{a}, +\infty\right) \square \quad f'(x) > 0 \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) \square \left(\ln \frac{1}{a}, +\infty\right) \square \square \square \square \left(\ln \frac{1}{a}, +\infty\right) \square \square \square \square.$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \quad x \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) \leq x e^x - e^x + m \quad \forall x \in [0, 1] \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad k \leq x - 1 + \frac{m + x + 1}{e^x} \square \square \quad \forall x \in [0, 1] \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad g(x) = x - 1 + \frac{m + x + 1}{e^x} \square$$

$$\square \quad g'(x) = \frac{e^x - x - m}{e^x} \square$$

$$\square \quad p'(x) = e^x - x - m \square \square \quad p'(x) = e^x - 1 \geq 0 \square$$

$$\square \quad p'(x) \square x \in [0, 1] \square \square \square \square$$

$$\textcircled{1} \square \quad p(0) \geq 0 \square \square \quad m \leq 1 \square \square$$

$$\square \quad m \in [1, 2] \square \square \square \quad m = 1 \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in [0, 1] \square \quad p(x) \geq 0 \square \square \quad g'(x) \geq 0 \square \square \square \quad g(x) \square [0, 1] \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad n = g(x)_{\min} = g(0) = 1 \square$$

$$\square \quad n + m = 2 \square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \square \quad p(1) \leq 0 \square \quad m \in [e - 1, 2] \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in [0, 1] \square \quad p(x) \leq 0 \square \square \quad g'(x) \leq 0 \square$$

$$\square \quad g(x) \square x \in [0, 1] \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad n = g(x)_{\min} = g(1) = \frac{m + 2}{e} \square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 2 < m \leq e \quad f(x) \in \left(0, \frac{m - \sqrt{m^2 - 4}}{2} \right) \cap \left(\frac{m + \sqrt{m^2 - 4}}{2}, +\infty \right)$$

$$\text{证明} \quad x \in [1, e] \quad f(x) \leq x \ln x - \frac{1}{x} - kx + n \quad \forall x \in [1, e] \quad k \leq \frac{n(1 + \ln x) - x + x \ln x + n}{x} \quad \forall x \in [1, e]$$

$$\text{证明} \quad m \in [1, e] \quad x \in [1, e] \quad \frac{n(1 + \ln x) - x + x \ln x + n}{x} \geq \frac{1 + \ln x - x + x \ln x + n}{x}$$

$$\text{证明} \quad g(x) = \frac{1 + \ln x - x + x \ln x + n}{x}$$

$$\text{证明} \quad g'(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} - 1 + \ln x + 1 \right) x - 1 - \ln x + x - x \ln x - n}{x^2} = \frac{-\ln x + x - n}{x^2}$$

$$\text{证明} \quad p(x) = -\ln x + x - n \quad p'(x) = -\frac{1}{x} + 1 > 0 \quad x \in [1, e]$$

$$\text{证明} \quad p(x) \quad x \in [1, e] \quad p(1) \leq p(x) \leq p(e) \quad 1 - n \leq p(x) \leq 1 + e - n$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad p(1) \geq 0 \quad n \leq 1$$

$$\text{证明} \quad n \in [1, e] \quad n = 1$$

$$\text{证明} \quad x \in [1, e] \quad p(x) \geq 0 \quad g'(x) \geq 0 \quad g(x) \in [1, e]$$

$$\text{证明} \quad c = g(x)_{\min} = g(1) = n$$

$$\text{证明} \quad n + c = 2n = 2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad p(e) \leq 0 \quad n \in [e - 1, e]$$

$$\text{证明} \quad x \in [1, e] \quad p(x) \leq 0 \quad g'(x) \leq 0$$

$$\text{证明} \quad g(x) \in [1, e] \quad c = g(x)_{\min} = g(e) = \frac{n + 2}{e}$$

$$\text{证明} \quad n + c = \frac{n + 2}{e} + n \in \left[e + \frac{1}{e}, e + \frac{2}{e} + 1 \right]$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad p(1)p(e) < 0 \quad n \in (1, e - 1)$$

例 1 设 $f(x) = \ln(x+1) - \frac{x}{a+1}$ ，求 $f(x)$ 的单调区间。

x	$(-\infty, \ln(a+1))$	$\ln(a+1)$	$(\ln(a+1), +\infty)$
$f'(x)$	-	0	+
$f(x)$	↘	极大值	↗

解 由 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{a+1}$ ，令 $f'(x) = 0$ ，得 $x = \ln(a+1)$ 。

当 $x < \ln(a+1)$ 时， $f'(x) < 0$ ， $f(x)$ 单调递减；当 $x > \ln(a+1)$ 时， $f'(x) > 0$ ， $f(x)$ 单调递增。

故 $f(x)$ 的单调递减区间为 $(-\infty, \ln(a+1))$ ，单调递增区间为 $(\ln(a+1), +\infty)$ 。

例 2 设 $f(x) = \ln x - \frac{1}{x}$ ，求 $f(x)$ 的单调区间。

解 由 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}$ ，令 $f'(x) = 0$ ，得 $x = -1$ （舍去）。

当 $x > 0$ 时， $f'(x) > 0$ ， $f(x)$ 单调递增。

故 $f(x)$ 的单调递增区间为 $(0, +\infty)$ 。

例 3 设 $f(x) = \ln x - \frac{1}{x}$ ，求 $f(x)$ 的极值。

解

由 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}$ ，令 $f'(x) = 0$ ，得 $x = -1$ （舍去）。

当 $x > 0$ 时， $f'(x) > 0$ ， $f(x)$ 单调递增。

故 $f(x)$ 在 $x = 0$ 处取得极小值。

14. 设 $f(x) = \ln x + \frac{1}{x}$ ，求 $f(x)$ 的单调区间。

解 由 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}$ ，令 $f'(x) = 0$ ，得 $x = 1$ 。

当 $x < 1$ 时， $f'(x) < 0$ ， $f(x)$ 单调递减；当 $x > 1$ 时， $f'(x) > 0$ ， $f(x)$ 单调递增。

故 $f(x)$ 的单调递减区间为 $(0, 1)$ ，单调递增区间为 $(1, +\infty)$ 。

$$a > 1 \quad f(x) \text{ 在 } (1, a) \text{ 上单调递减, 在 } (a, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递增.}$$

证明

$$\text{当 } a=1 \text{ 时, } f(x) = x - \ln x - 1, f'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x} > 0 \text{ 在 } (1, +\infty) \text{ 上恒成立.}$$

$$a \ln x - x + b \leq 0 \quad g(x) = a \ln x - x + b$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{a}{x} + a + 1 - x = \frac{-x^2 + (a+1)x - a}{x} = \frac{(x-a)(-x+1)}{x}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{a}{x} + (a+1) - x = -\frac{(x-a)(x-1)}{x}$$

$$\text{① 当 } a=1 \text{ 时, } f(x) = -\frac{(x-a)(x-1)}{x} \leq 0 \quad \therefore f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递增.}$$

$$\text{② 当 } 0 < a < 1 \text{ 时, } f(x) > 0 \text{ 在 } (a, 1) \text{ 上恒成立.}$$

$$\text{在 } (0, a) \text{ 上, } f(x) < 0.$$

$$\text{③ 当 } a > 1 \text{ 时, } f(x) \text{ 在 } (1, a) \text{ 上单调递减, 在 } (a, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递增.}$$

$$\text{② } f(x) \geq -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + ax + b \quad \therefore -\ln x + (a+1)x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \geq -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + ax + b$$

$$\ln x - x + b \leq 0$$

$$g(x) = \ln x - x + b \quad (x > 0), g'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 1 = \frac{1-x}{x}$$

$$\therefore g(x) \text{ 在 } (0, 1) \text{ 上单调递增, 在 } (1, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递减. } g(x)_{\max} = g(1) = \ln 1 - 1 + b \leq 0$$

$$\therefore b \leq 1 - \ln 1 \quad \therefore ab \leq 1 - \ln a$$

$$h(x) = x^2 - x^2 \ln x \quad (x > 0), h'(x) = 2x - 2x \ln x = 2x(1 - \ln x)$$

$$\therefore h(x) \text{ 在 } \left(0, \frac{1}{e}\right) \text{ 上单调递增, 在 } \left(\frac{1}{e}, +\infty\right) \text{ 上单调递减.}$$

$$\therefore h(x)_{\max} = h\left(e^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) = \frac{e}{2} \therefore ab \leq \frac{e}{2} \therefore ab \leq \frac{e}{2}.$$

$$15 \square 2021 \cdot \square \square \square \square \cdot \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = e^x + x^2 - x \quad g(x) = x^2 + ax + b \quad a, b \in \mathbf{R}.$$

$$\square \square \square \quad a = 1 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad F(x) = f(x) - g(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad y = f(x) \quad \square \square \quad (0, 1) \quad \square \square \square \square \int \square \square \square \quad y = g(x) \quad \square \square \square \quad (1, c) \quad \square \square \quad a, b, c \quad \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad f(x) \geq g(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad a + b \quad \square \square \square \square.$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad a = -2, b = 2, c = 1. \quad \square \square \square \square \quad e^{-1}$$

$$\square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad F(x) = e^x - 2x - b \quad \square \square \quad F(x) = e^x - 2.$$

$$\square \quad F(x) = e^x - 2 > 0, \quad \square \quad x > \ln 2 \quad \square \square \square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad (\ln 2, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square.$$

$$\square \quad F(x) = e^x - 2 < 0, \quad \square \quad x < \ln 2 \quad \square \square \square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad (-\infty, \ln 2) \quad \square \square \square \square \square.$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = e^x + 2x - 1 \quad \square \square \square \quad f(0) = 0 \quad \square \square \square \int \square \square \square \square \quad y = 1.$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad -\frac{a}{2} = 1 \quad \square \quad c = 1.$$

$$\square \square \int \square \square \square \square \quad g(x) = x^2 - 2x + b \quad \square \square \square \quad (1, 1) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad 1^2 - 2 + b = 1 \quad \square \quad b = 2.$$

$$\square \square \quad a = -2, b = 2, c = 1. \quad -$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad h(x) = f(x) - g(x) = e^x - (a+1)x - b \quad \square \square \quad h(x) \geq 0 \quad \square \square \square.$$

$$\square \square \quad h(x) = e^x - (a+1).$$

$$\square 1 \square \square \quad a + 1 \leq 0 \quad \square \square$$

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